

VASIL'YEV, Viktor Nikolayevich; IL'IN, M.M., prof., doktor biolog.nauk,
otv.red.; VIKHREV, S.D., Fed.isd-va; BOCHNER, V.T., tekhn.red.

[Water chestnut and outlook for its cultivation in the U.S.S.R.]
Vodianoi orekh i perspektivy ego kul'tury v SSSR. Moskva, Izd-vo
Akad.nauk SSSR, 1960. 99 p. (MIRA 13:3)
(Water chestnut)

IL'IN, M.M.

A new species of the genus *Anabasis* from Iran. Bot.mat.
Gerb. 20:137-138 '60. (MIRA 13:7)
(Kerman Province, Iran--*Anabasis* (Botany))

IL'IN, M.M.

Nikitinia, a new genus of the composite family. Bot.mat.
Gerb. 20:356-358 '60. (MIRA 13:7)
(Kopet Dagh--Nikitinia)

IL'IN, M.M.

A new species of the genus *Olgaea* Iljin from the Tien Shan.
Bot.mat.Gerb. 20:359-362 '60. (MIRA 13:7)
(Fergana Range—*Olgaea*)

IL'IN, M.M.

Schumeria Iljin, a new genus of the composite family. Bot.
mat.Gerb. 20:363-369 '60. (MIRA 13:7)
(Asia--Schumeria)

AFANAS'YEV, K.S.; BOCHANTSEV, V.P.; VASIL'CHENKO, I.T.; GORSHKOVA, S.G.;
IL'IN, M.M.; KIRPICHNIKOV, M.E.; KNORRING, O.E.; KUPRIYANOVA, L.A.;
POBEDIMOVA, Ye.G.; POLYAKOV, P.P.; POYARKOVA, A.I.; SMOL'YANINOVA, L.A.;
FEDOROV, An.A.; TSVETKOVA, L.I.; TSVELEV, N.N.; SHISHKIN, B.K.;
KOMAROV, V.L., akademik, glavnyy red.; BOEROV, red.toma; SHISHKIN, B.K.;
red.isd.; SMIRNOVA, A.V., tekhn.red.

[Flora of the U.S.S.R.] Flora SSSR. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.nauk
SSSR. 1961. 938 p. (Flora SSSR, vol. 26). (MIRA 15:2)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Shishkin).
(Compositae)

IL'IN, M.M.

New Jurinea species from the mountains of Central Asia. Bot.
mat. Gerb. 21:382-390 '61. (NIRA 1400)
(Tien shan--Jurinea)

IL'IN, M.M.

Pilostemon Iljin, a new genus of the family Compositae [in Latin].
Bot. mat. Gerb. 21:391-393 '61. (MIRA 14:10)
(Asia--Pilostemon)

IL'IN, M.M.

Twenty-fifth anniversary of the Department of Natural Resources; its
history and development. Trudy Bot.inst.Ser. 5 no.7:7-27 '61.
(MIRA 14:4)

(Botanical research)

IL'IN, M.M.

On the 70th birthday and 35th anniversary of scientific activities of Viktor Nikolaevich Vasil'ev. Bot. zhur. 46 no.12:1842-1846 D '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Botanicheskiy institut imeni V.L. Komarova AN SSSR, Leningrad.

(Vasil'ev, Viktor Nikolaevich, 1890-)

BOBROV, Ye.G., doktor biolog.nauk, prof.; BOCHANTSEV, V.P.;
IL'IN, M.M.; LINCHEVSKIY, I.A.; LIPSHITS, S.Yu.;
SERGIYEVSKAYA, Ye.V.; CHERNEVA, O.V.; CHEREPANOV, S.K.;
YUZEPCHEK, S.V.; SHISHKIN, B.K., red.tom; SMIRNOVA, A.V., tekhn.red.

[Flora of the U.S.S.R.] Flora SSSR. Moskva, Izd-vo.
Akad.nauk SSSR, 1962. 757 p. (Flora SSSR, vol.27).(MIRA 15:11)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Shishkin).
(DICOTYLEDONS)

BOLOTINA, F.Ye.; GAMBARYAN, Kh.P.; DENISOVA, G.A.; DUBROVINA, L.I.;
KOZHINA, I.S.; KYURKCHAN, V.N.; MAKAROVA, T.I.; PAVLOVA,
U.G.; REZVETSOV, O.A.; SMIRNOVA, V.V.; SURZHIN, S.N.,
kand. tekhn. nauk; TAMAMSHYAN, S.G.; TRUSOVA, S.A.;
FILOGRIYEVSKAYA, Z.D.; CHINENOVA, E.G.; SHISHKINA, N.N.;
IL'IN, M.M., easl. deyatel' nauki RSFSR, doktor biol. nauk
prof., red.; PRITYKINA, L.A., red.; ZARSHCHIKOVA, L.N.,
tekhn. red.

[Spice and aromatic plants of the U.S.S.R. and their use
in the food industry] Priano-aromaticheskie rasteniya SSSR
i ikh ispol'zovanie v pishchevoi promyshlennosti. Moskva,
Pishchepromizdat, 1963. 430 p.
(MIRA 1712)

IL'IN, M.M.

Section *Bellia* Iljin of the genus *Jurinea* Cass. Bot.mat.Cerb. 22:256-259 '63.

New section of the genus *Jurinea* Cass. *Parabellia* Iljin sect. nova. Ibid.:260-264

Section *Cyanoides* (Korsh.) Iljin of the genus *Jurinea* Cass. Ibid.:265-276 '63.

N w species of *Jurinea* Cass. from Asia. Ibid.:277-284

Genus *Jurimella* Jaub. et Spach. Ibid.:285-287

(MIRA 17:2)

ZAGAYEVSKIY, I.S., prof.; MERKUSHEV, A.V., prof.; IL'IN, M.M., assistant
TRUSOV, S.I., prof.; KORPOV, V.M., prof.

Reviews and bibliography. Veterinariia 39 no.5:85-88 My '62
(MIRA 18:1)

IL'IN, M.M.; KOZHINA, I.S.; TRUKHALEVA, N.A.

Cultivation and biochemical characteristics of some Althaea
species in Leningrad Province. Trudy Bot. inst. Ser. 5 no.
13 198-215 '65.
(MIRA 18:12)

BORISOVA, A.G.; IL'IN, M.M.; KLOKOV, M.V.; LINCHEVSKIY, I.A.; POBEDIMOVA, Ye.G.; SEMIDEL, G.L.; SOSKOV, Yu.D.; SOSNOVSKIY, D.I.; TAMAMSHYAN, S.G.; KHARADZE, A.L.; TSVELEV, N.N.; CHEREPANOV, S.K.; SHOSTAKOVSKIY, S.A.; BOBROV, Ye.G., doktor biol. nauk, prof., red. toma; SHISHKIN, B.K., red. izd. [deceased]; SMIRNOVA, A.V., tekhn. red.

[Tribes Cynareae and Mutisieae.] Kolena Cynareae i Mutisieae.
Moskva, 1963. 653 p. (Akademiia nauk SSSR. Botanicheskiy institut.
Flora SSSR, vol.28).
(MIRA 16:12)

IL'IN, M.P., insh.; IVANOV, Yu.Ye., insh.

Using trench excavators in digging holes for contact system
supports. Transp.stroi. 10 no.1:25-26 Ja '60.

(Excavating machinery) (MIRA 13:6)
(Electric lines--Poles)

IL'IN, M. P.

Il'in, M. P. - "On the problem of the fat content of milk under partial nursing of calves", Trudy Buryat-Mongol. opyt. stantsii po zhivotnovodstvu, Issue 1, 1949, p. 69-72.

SO: U-4631, 16 Sept. 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No 24, 1949).

IL'IN, M. P.

Vakhrushev, N. S. and Il'in, M. P. - "Fattening of steers during the winter period", Trudy Buryat-Mongol. opyt. stantsii po zhivotnovodstvu, Issue 1, 1949, p. 73-84.

SO: U-4631, 16 Sept. 53, (Letopis 'zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 24, 1949).

ILIN, M. S.

New upswing in Soviet rail transport. (The Railway review, Sept. 30, 1949, no. 3708, p.3).

DBRE

DLC: TFl.Rh

SO: Soviet Transportation and Communications, Bibliography, Library of Congress
Reference Department, Washington, 1952, Unclassified.

MEL'NIKOV, N.V.; SLEDZYUK, P.Ye.; ZAV'YALOV, S.S.; BUNIN, A.I.;
VASIL'YEV, M.V.; NOVOZHILOV, M.G.; ZURKOV, P.E.; IL'IN, M.V.;
VILESOV, G.I.; POPOV, S.I.; SANDRIGAYLO, N.F.; SHILIN, A.N.;
ZUERILOV, L.Ye.; TSIMBALENKO, L.N.; VLOKH, N.P.; OMEL'CHENKO, A.N.

Mikhail Lazarevich Rudakov, 1912-1964; an obituary. Gor.
zhur. no.9:78 S '64. (MIRA 17:12)

IL'IN, N., gvardii insl. podpolkovnik

The fifth combat decoration. Av. i Kosm. 47 no. 12184-85 D 164
(MIRA 181)

NOBORU YAGISITA (Japoniya); IL'IN, N. [translator]

Vegetative hybridisation of red pepper. Agrobiologia no.6:886-893
N-D '60. (Pepper) (Grafting) (MIRA 13:12)

LYUNGGREN, G. [Ljunggren, G.]; IL'IN, N. [translator]

Transformation of clover nodule bacteria. Agrobiologia no.6:
814-816 N-D '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Rotamstedskaya opyt'naya stantsiya, Otdel pochvennoy mikro-
biologii, Institut mikrobiologii Korolevskogo sel'skokhozyaystven-
nogo kolledzha Uppsala.
(Clover) .. (Rhisobium trifolii) (Variation (Biology))

IL'IN, N., inzhener; GAVRIKOV, Ye., arkhitekt

Keranzit concrete products. Zhil. stroi. no.2:27-28 P '61.

(MIRA 14:1)

(Concrete slabs)

IL'IN, N.; YEL'FIKOVA, Ye.; FIKS, L.

Simplify the financing of planning and surveying work. Fin. SSSR
22 no.1:73-76 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Nachal'nik otдела L'vovskogo otdeleniya Teploelektroproykt (for
Il'in). 2. Nachal'nik otдела L'vovskoy oblastnoy kontory Stroybanka
(for Yel'fikova). 3. Starshiy inzhener-ekonomist Giprobuma (for
Fiks).

(Architecture—Designs and plans)
(Lvov Province—Electric power stations—Finance)

IL'IN, N., doktor ekonomicheskikh nauk, prof.

Let's expand the role of accountants in economics. *Sov. torg. 34*
no. 5:13-17 My '61. (*MIRA* 14:5)

(Retail trade—Accounting)
(Wholesale trade—Accounting)

IL'IN, N., inzh.-podpolkovnik; ZAKHAROV, L., starshiy inzh.-leytenant

Lasers. Voen. snan. 39 no.3:23-24 Mr '63.
(Lasers)

(MIRA 16:7)

IL'IN, N., inzhener.

Transformer substations in elevators and flour mills. Muk.-
elev.prom. 20 no.4:8-9 Ap '54. (MIRA 7:7)

1. Gosudarstvennyy institut Promsvernoprojekt.
(Grain elevators) (Flour mills) (Electric substations)

OVCHINNIKOV, P., inzhener; IL'IN, N., inzhener; KASHCHEYEV, I., inzhener.

Central control of operations and remote control of machinery in elevators. Muk.-elev.prom. 20 no.10:4-6 0 '54. (MLRA 7:12)

1. Gosudarstvennyy institut Promsternoprojekt (for Kashchev, Ovchinnikov & Il'in)
(Grain handling) (Automatic control)

IL'IN, N., inzhener; ARTIMOVICH, P., inzhener.

~~Grain elevator. Tekh.mol. 22 no.7:19-21 J1 '54. (MLRA 7:6)~~
(Grain elevators)

IL'IN, N., inzhener.

Lightning rods for flour mills, grain elevators and grain procurement
points. Muk.-elev.prom. 22 no.2:10-12 P '56. (MIRA 9:6)

1.Gosudarstvennyy institut Promsternoprojekt.
(Lightning protection)

LL 114
ASTAKHOV, P., inzhener; OVCHINNIKOV, P., inzhener; IL'IN, M., inzhener;
ARTIMOVICH, P., inzhener.

Elevator with automatic control. Muk.-elev.prom. 23 no.7:4-8 J1 '57.
(MLRA 10:9)

1. Moskovskiy mel'nichnyy kombinat No. 4 (for Astakhov).
2. Promzernoprojekt (for Il'in, Ovchinnikov, Artimovich).
(Grain elevators) (Ovchinnikov, P., inzhener)

OVCHINNIKOV, P., inzh.; IL'IN, N., inzh.; ARTIMOVICH, P., inzh.

Automatically controlled pneumatic equipment for unloading grain
from garges at the No.4 Milling Combine in Moscow. Muk.-elev. prom.
24 no.10:4-6 O '58. (MIRA 11:12)

1. Gidrelogicheskiy institut (GI) Promsternoproyekt.
(Moscow--Grain-handling machinery)
(Pneumatic-tube transportation)

IL'IN, N.

Modernized distribution control boards. Muk.-elev. prom. 29
no.8:15-17 Ag '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Gosudarstvennyy institut Promzernoprojekt.

IL'IN, N.; MITROFANOV, N.

Aerial sniper. Kryl. rod. 15 no.11:12-13 N '64.

(MIRA 18:3)

POPKOV, V., dvazhdy Geroy Sovetskogo Soyuza, gvardii general-mayor aviatsii;
IL'IN, N., gvardii podpolkovnik

Meeting in the air. Grazhd. av. 21 no.7:10 J1 '64.

(MIRA 18:4)

20669-66 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(k) IJP(a) JD/HW
ACC NR: AP6005770

SOURCE CODE: UR/0403/65/000/009/0014/0015

AUTHOR: Il'in, N. (Senior engineering methodologist of the pavilion of Metallurgy)
ORG: none

TITLE: Shown for the first time at the VDNKh -- Vacuum-Melted Metals [New Exhibits
at the All-Union Exposition of Achievements of the USSR National Economy]

SOURCE: VDNKh SSSR. Informatsionny byulleten', no. 9, 1965, 14-15

TOPIC TAGS: refractory metal, rare metal, electron beam melting, metal rolling,
vacuum furnace, arc furnace, metallurgic research, scientific research

ABSTRACT: A new exhibit section has been opened in the Metallurgy Pavilion. Various
tubes, rods, templates, strip, wire, foil and other products fabricated from vacuum-
melted refractory and rare metals are being demonstrated for the first time. The
applicability and advantages of refractory and rare metals such as W, Mo, Ti, Zr, Nb,
Ta, V, Re, and others, are pointed out. For example, in metalworking the replacement
of ordinary steel with tungsten steels increases the machining rate tenfold, while
the introduction of the carbides of W and Ti increases this rate by a factor of 200.
Without the use of these metals the current advances in vacuum engineering, electric
and radio engineering, radioelectronics, nuclear engineering and conquest of outer
space would have been inconceivable. Ultrahigh purity of the metals is a vital factor,

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ACC NR: AP6005770

and it cannot be accomplished with the classical methods of metallurgy. Hence, the most effective industrial-scale technique at present is electron-beam melting. It consists in utilizing the conversion of the kinetic energy of electrons, freely flying in a vacuum at dizzying velocities, to heat energy when they impinge on metal. Metal melting in an electron-beam furnace is performed at a vacuum with a residual pressure of 10^{-1} - 10^{-5} mm Hg. During the melting and overheating of the metal, its gases and metals with higher vapor pressure volatilize from it, thus yielding a structurally homogeneous, purer metal consisting of two or three or several crystals. Further research has shown that vacuum rolling as well as rolling in a inert-gas atmosphere preserves the purity of the metals thus melted during their plastic deformation. The Pavilion also contains exhibits of products fabricated from refractory and rare metals obtained in vacuum-induction and electric-arc furnaces. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

SUB CODE: 11, 13/ 20/ SUM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 000/ OTH REF: 000

Card

2/2 BK

ACC NR: AP6023864 JG/DJ SOURCE CODE: UR/0403/66/000/007/0013/0013

AUTHOR: Il'in, N. (Metallurgical engineer)

ORG: none

TITLE: Oxidation-free pumping of light metals

SOURCE: VDNKH SSSR. Informatsionnyy byulleten', no. 7, 1966, 13

TOPIC TAGS: aluminum, aluminum alloy, magnesium, magnesium alloy, alloy pumping, magnetic pumping, liquid metal pumping, liquid metal pump/ EN-5M liquid metal pump

ABSTRACT: The EN-5M magnetic pump for pumping, conveying, and pouring liquid aluminum, magnesium, and their alloys has been developed and built at the Riga Central Design and Planning Department of Mechanization and Automation and has been put into operation at numerous plants. During conveying and casting, the liquid metal is protected from contact with air and, therefore, ingots and cast parts have an impurity content 85% lower than that of conventionally cast ingots and parts. The EN-5M pump has a capacity of 7.9 m³/hr and a pressure of 2 kg/cm². It operates at temperatures up to 750C. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [AZ]

SUB CODE: 13 / SUBM DATE: none/ ATD PRESS: 5042

Card 1/1

12. 2. 13 7

✓Kraft pulp from larch. N. A. Ilin (Pulp Mill, Dolinsk and Poronalsk, Sakhalin). *Pumash. Prom.* 30, No. 11, 24(1956).—Mill tests on the kraft cooking of larch were carried out in the Dolinsk Pulp Mill, Sakhalin. The cooks were made in a 35 cu. m. digester, 2.5 hrs. to and 45 min. at 168–70° and 7–7.5 atm. pressure. 20-min. blow-down at 3–5 atms., the alkali consumption per ton of bone-dry pulp was 288 kg (as NaOH), NaOH concn 86.91 g/l, Na₂S 17–25 g/l, and Na₂CO₃ 12–17 g/l, to give pulps ranging in Bjorkman hardness from 130 to 139°. Because of the high d. of larch (0.65 at 16% H₂O), digester packing was 8% higher than for spruce and the pulp yield was 80 kg per cu. m. of digester space. The pulp was lower in strength than spruce kraft, with 6000 m. breaking length. Up to 30% larch kraft could be added to spruce kraft to give a satisfactory furnish for box paper. John Lake Keays

IL'IN M.A.

Sulfate larch pulp. Dum.prom.31 no.3:25 Mr '56. (MLRA 9:7)

1.Starshiy inshener Glavsakhalibumproma.
(Woodpulp industry) (Larch)

IL'IN, N.A.; SERGEYEVA, Ye.S.; KONOVAL'CHUK, M.Ya., tekhnik

System for a defectless production of goods. Tekst. prom. 25
no.5:4-6 My '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Direktor Bryanskogo kamvol'nogo kombinata (for Il'in).
2. Nachal'nik otдела truda i zarabotnoy platy Bryanskogo kamvol'nogo kombinata (for Sergeyeva).

IL'IN. N.A.

Experience of the Komintern Factory. Tekst. prom. 18 no. 7:55-56
J1 '58. (MIRA 11:7)

1. Direktor fabriki imeni Kominternu.
(Bryansk Province--Textile industry)

IL'IN, Nikolay Aleksandrovich; ABRAMOV, A.L., red.; MEMESHKINA, L.I.,
tekh.n.red.

[Cooking of larch pulp] Varka tselliulozy iz listvennitsy.
IUskno-Sakhalinsk, Nauchno-tekh.ob-vo bumazhnoi i derevo-
obrabatyvaiushchei promyshl., 1959. 38 p.

(MIRA 14:2)

(Woodpulp)

(Larch)

12 IN, N-H
SMORODINTSEV, A. A.; CHALKINA, O. M.; BUROV, S. A.; ILYIN, N. A.

Evaluation of the epidemiological effectiveness of live influenza vaccine during the type A₂ and B epidemics of 1959. J. hyg. epidem., Praha 5 no.1:60-68. '61.

1. Department of Virology, Institute of Experimental Medicine of the Academy of Medical Sciences of the U.S.S.R., Leningrad.

(INFLUENZA immunol)

SMORODINTSEV, A.A.; CHALKINA, O.M.; BUROV, S.A.; IL'IN, N.A.

Increasing the immunogenic activity of a live vaccine against influenza by triple immunisation of susceptible people. Vop. virus. 7 no.6:683-688 M-D '62. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Institut eksperimental'noy meditsiny AMN SSSR, Leningrad.
(INFLUENZA—PREVENTIVE INOCULATION)

| L. IN. N. G. | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|--|-----------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX | | | | | | METAL AND ALLOY INDEX | | | | | |
| <p>Heat treatment of hoop-iron. N. G. L. in. Trans. Central Board Labor. Metal Ind., U. S. S. R. 1, 64-6(1960); Chem. Zvezd. 1(1), 1, 620 - The best mech. properties of an iron ring. C 0.45, Mn 0.04, Ni 0.01, P 0.002 and S 0.001% were obtained by heating to 800°, quenching and holding at 600° for 1 hr.</p> | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <p>ABSTRACT METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p> | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <p>10000 10000 10000 10000 10000 10000 10000 10000 10000 10000 10000 10000</p> | | | | | | | | | | | |

IL'IN, M.G.; MATYUSHIN, R.M.; KHAKIMOV, M.G.; PETROVA, Ye.A., redaktor;
TROFIMOV, A.V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Water flushing in oil well drilling] Opyt bureniia skvazhin s
promyvkoj vodei. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhnicheskoe izd-vo neftianoi
i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1954. 23 p. (MIRA 8:3)
(Oil well drilling)

- 27A, - 4.

AID P - 554

Subject : USSR/Mining

Card 1/1 Pub. 78 - 20/29

Author : Il'in, N. G.

Title : Our experience in the training of drillers brigades
in rapid drilling methods

Periodical : Neft. Khoz., v. 32, #7, 78-82, J1 1954

Abstract : Description of the organization in practical training
of technicians and skilled workers at various oil
fields, particularly the "Tuymazburneft" (Tuymazy oil
field), and analysis of the results of training during
1952 and 1953 with consequent recommendations for fur-
ther improvements in drilling work.

Institution : TsIMTneft (Central Scientific Research Institute for
Mechanization and Labor Organization in the Petroleum
Industry)

Submitted : No date

93-4-2/20

AUTHOR: Il'in, N.G.

TITLE: Should Drill Pipe with Welded Joints be Used as Casing
(O tselesoobraznosti primeneniya dlya krepleniya skvazhin
buril'nykh trub s privarennymi poluzamkami).

PERIODICAL: Neftyanoye Khozyaystvo, 1957,⁵⁵ Nr 4, pp. 5-6 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In oil drilling large quantities of metal are used (at a considerable cost to the driller) for casing and drill pipe. The author argues that for the sake of economy, in turbodrilling one should use welded-joint drill pipe, which could be left in the bore hole and used as casing. The Tuymazyburneft Trust reduced casing consumption from 53.6 in 1951, to 48.8 kg/m in 1955, that of drilling pipe from 10 kg/m to 8.8 kg/m. Its total 1955 metal consumption for casing was 19,830 tons, for drilling pipe 3,567 tons. The expansion of turbodrilling called for the production of drill pipe with a uniform inside diameter along its entire length and in the joints. Some ten years ago, engineer L.G. Alekhin proposed, in view of the uniformity of this internal diameter, that drill pipe be used

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93-4-2/20

Should Drill Pipe with Welded Joints be Used as Casing. (Contd).

as casing. His idea failed to find wider application, because the special drill pipe which had been designed for turbodrilling proved inadequate, since the segments had joints welded onto their ends. Practical experience proved that this type of drilling pipe was not very strong and that only one or two bore holes could be efficiently drilled, with breaks and other failures occurring during subsequent operations. Therefore, in 1956 production of this type of drilling pipe was discontinued. The author states that considerable savings in metal, time, and transportation costs could be realized by leaving the drill pipe used for drilling a single bore hole in the well and making it serve as well casing after withdrawal of the drilling tool (turbodrill). The Soviet Ministry of Petroleum is urged, therefore, to take steps making the above-mentioned drill pipe with welded joints again available to drillers.

Card 2/2

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

IL'IN, N. G., Maj Gen Avn

Photograph, p. 78.

(VVF, No 1, 1969)

NOT FOR PUBLICATION

VLADIMIROV, K.A.; GAYVORONSKIY, A.A.; YUZBASHEV, G.S.; BAYKOV, A.M.;
SHANOVICH, L.P.; LOGVINOV, I.I.; IL'IN, N.G.; SAPIULLIN, M.N.

Effect of a cement ring on the capacity of casing strings
to resist collapsing loads. Neft. khoz. 42 no.6:19-24 Je '64.
(MIRA 17:8)

GUMEROV, R.Kh.; BUKHTEYEV, P.P.; SPIVAK, A.I.; IL'IN, N.G.

Analyzing methods for using drilling lines whose length is greater than that of the line string-up in enterorises of the Tuymazy Oil Well Drilling Trust. Burenie no.2:35-37 '65.
(MIRA 18:5)

1. Trest "Tuymazaburneft" i Ufimskiy neftyanoy institut.

IL'IN, Nikolay Grigor'yevich; USPENSKIY, N.M., red.; KOROLEV, A.V.,
tekh. red.

[Infrared rays] Infekrasnye luchi. Moskva, Izd-vo DOSAAF,
1961. 93 p. (MIRA 14:12)
(Infrared rays) (Military engineering)

IL'IN, Nikolay Grigor'yevich; RYABKOV, Valentin Fedorovich;
GRIGOR'YEVA, A.I., red.; MIKHLINA, L.T., tekhn. red.

[Radar in antiaircraft defense] Radiolokatsionnye sred-
stva protivovozdushnoi oborony. Moskva, Izd-vo DOSAAF,
1962. 146 p.

(MIRA 16:4)

(Radar)

*Monthly Index Russian
Accessions
Vol. 16 No. 4.*

ILIN, N. I.

~~ILIN, N. I.~~

USSR / Farm Animals. Small Horned Stock

Q-2

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 23, 1958, 105647.

Author : Il'yin, N. I., Isakin, M. P.

Inst : Not given.

Title : Experience in the Organization of Fine-Wool
Sheep Breeding in Transbaikalia.

Orig Pub: Ovtsovodstvo, 1958, No 3, 8-16.

Abstract: In the course of different years, the rams of the Fine-wool and Precoco breeds were brought into the Sovkhoz imeni Karl Marx of the Chitinskaya Oblast. The hybrids derived from absorption crossbreeding with Coarse-wool ewes and the rams themselves were poorly acclimatized and had a poor productivity. During the last years, the rams of the Groznyy breed were imported, and mated to ewes of the Altay origin for a single

Cont 1/2

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(Alloys--Metallography) (Diffusion)

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(Accounting) (MLRA 9:5)

Name: IL'IN, Nikolay Ivanovich
Dissertation: Bookkeeping calculation in Soviet trade
Degree: Doc Economic Sci
Affiliation: [not indicated]
Defense Date, Place: 30 Nov 56, Council of Moscow Inst of
National Economy imeni Plekhanov
Certification Date: 9 Jul 57
Source: BMVO 18/57

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BABICHEVA, V.V., tekhn.red.

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Bukhgalterskii uchët v predpriyatiyakh i organizatsiyakh gosudarstvennoi torgovli. Moskva, Gos.isd-vo torg.lit-ry, 1960.
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flow rate in porous media. Koll.zhur. 23 no.5:524-527 S-D
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(Hydraulics) (Porous materials)

VOLAROVICH, M.P., doktor fiz.-matem.nauk, prof.; IL'IN, N.I., inzh.;
CHURAYEV, N.V., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent

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1. Kalinskiy torfyanoy institut.
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(Radioisotopes--Industrial applications)

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(MIRA 17:12)

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| 1701. | | 1701. | |
| <p>FLOW DYNAMICS OF STEAM TURBINE EXHAUST. Ilin, N.L. and Mariudolskaya, D. A. (Kotloturbostroenie (Boiler and Turbine Manuf.), 1948, (5), 22-26; abstr. in Engng Boiler-Ho Rev., May 1949, vol. 64, 154-155). Models of the exhaust end of the four turbine designs investigated were constructed on a scale 1:12.5. Instead of using steam as the fluid, a high velocity stream of air, supplied by a fan, was passed through the model casing. The tangential velocity component of the steam, arising at the point where the steam leaves the blading of the last turbine stage, was therefore not reproduced in the models. No description is given of the experiment methods employed for measuring the flow conditions except that a pitot tube and the usual streamers of silk or wool threads were used. All test runs were based on a Mach number of 0.092 and a Reynolds number of 820,000. The authors conclude that the comparison of different designs of exhaust casing should be based upon the use of a friction factor, together with a factor expressing the non-uniformity of kinetic energy distribution over the flow area. In the final design arrived at on the basis that of the original design, while at the</p> | | <p>1701. FLOW DYNAMICS OF STEAM TURBINE EXHAUST. Ilin, N.L. and Mariudolskaya, D. A. (Kotloturbostroenie (Boiler and Turbine Manuf.), 1948, (5), 22-26; abstr. in Engng Boiler-Ho Rev., May 1949, vol. 64, 154-155). Models of the exhaust end of the four turbine designs investigated were constructed on a scale 1:12.5. Instead of using steam as the fluid, a high velocity stream of air, supplied by a fan, was passed through the model casing. The tangential velocity component of the steam, arising at the point where the steam leaves the blading of the last turbine stage, was therefore not reproduced in the models. No description is given of the experiment methods employed for measuring the flow conditions except that a pitot tube and the usual streamers of silk or wool threads were used. All test runs were based on a Mach number of 0.092 and a Reynolds number of 820,000. The authors conclude that the comparison of different designs of exhaust casing should be based upon the use of a friction factor, together with a factor expressing the non-uniformity of kinetic energy distribution over the flow area. In the final design arrived at on the basis that of the original design, while at the</p> | |
| <p>ASAC-56A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p> | | | |
| <p>1701. FLOW DYNAMICS OF STEAM TURBINE EXHAUST. Ilin, N.L. and Mariudolskaya, D. A. (Kotloturbostroenie (Boiler and Turbine Manuf.), 1948, (5), 22-26; abstr. in Engng Boiler-Ho Rev., May 1949, vol. 64, 154-155). Models of the exhaust end of the four turbine designs investigated were constructed on a scale 1:12.5. Instead of using steam as the fluid, a high velocity stream of air, supplied by a fan, was passed through the model casing. The tangential velocity component of the steam, arising at the point where the steam leaves the blading of the last turbine stage, was therefore not reproduced in the models. No description is given of the experiment methods employed for measuring the flow conditions except that a pitot tube and the usual streamers of silk or wool threads were used. All test runs were based on a Mach number of 0.092 and a Reynolds number of 820,000. The authors conclude that the comparison of different designs of exhaust casing should be based upon the use of a friction factor, together with a factor expressing the non-uniformity of kinetic energy distribution over the flow area. In the final design arrived at on the basis that of the original design, while at the</p> | | | |

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IL'IN, N.P.

K-8

USSR/Optics - X-Rays

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Fizika, No 5, 1957, 13150

Author : Borovskiy, I.B., Il'in, N.P.

Inst :

Title : New Method for X-ray Spectral Investigation of the Chemical Composition in a Microvolume of Alloy.

Orig Pub : Issledovaniya po zharoprochnune splavam. M., AN SSSR, 1956, 25-32

Abstract : A method has been developed that makes possible quantitative analysis of the chemical composition of a substance in volumes on the order of 10 cubic microns. In a setup provided by the authors, it is possible to make an analysis for elements from 26 Fe to 42 Mo and from 72 Hf to 92 U. The source of radiation is a micro-focus X-ray tube, operating at 30 -- 50 kv and 0.1 -- 1.0 microamperes. The electron beam, obtained from a corresponding EM-4 electro-nograph apparatus, is focused on the investigated polished

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K-8

USSR/Optics - X-Rays

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001 13150 CIA-RDP86-00513R00051843000

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Fizika, No 5, 1957, 13150

section. The use of rather large specific loads became possible, for at very small dimensions of the focusing spot (3microns), the radial heat transfer begins to play a substantial role. This has insured a sufficient radiation intensity. The polished section can be moved in its own plane, making it possible to analyze any point on it under observation in a metallographic microscope, mounted in the setup. The analysis is by means of a short-wave spectrograph with a quartz crystal, bent in a radius of 300 mm, using reflection from the (1010) or (1340) planes. The transmission method, described by Du Mond is used, and gives a gain in intensity by 2 -- 3 orders of magnitude over the direct method. The spectrum is registered by a Geiger type counter RM-4 whose rate of count can be determined simultaneously with the scaling instrument PS-64 and from the direct-reading meter of the integrating circuit. In addition, the intensity of the spectrum can be written

Card 2/3

K-8

USSR/Optics - X-Rays

No 5, 1957, 13150

IL'IN, N. P.

K-8

Category : USSR/Optics - X Rays

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 2, 1957, No 5275

Author : Borovskiy, I.B., IL'IN, N. P.
Inst : Institute of Metallurgy, Academy of Sciences USSR
Title : New Methods for the Investigation of the Chemical Composition in the
Micro-Volume of an Alloy.

Orig Pub : Dokl. AN SSSR, 1956, 106, No 4, 655-657

Abstract : A new method was developed for investigating the chemical composition on a polished section. An electron beam, focused by magnetic lenses, excites characteristic x-rays in a volume of the section approximately 10 cubic microns in size. The tube voltage is 30-50 kv, the current reaches 1 microampere. The load on the polished-section anode is on the average 1 kw/mm². The intensity is recorded with the aid of the unit of the URS-50-I apparatus to record the intensity curve. To plot the spectrum at a given "point" on the polished section one employs the reverse method with transmitted radiation. The motion of the tube is synchronized with the motion of the counter. The instrument permits also to plot the curve of the variation of the intensity of a given line over the polished section, for a fixed position of the tube

Card : 1/2

K-8

Category : USSR/Optics - X Rays

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 2, 1957, No 5275

and counter, by displacing the specimen. Curves are given for the intensity distributions of the $\text{NiK}\alpha_1$ and $\text{WL}\alpha_2$ lines over the points of the multi-component alloy. The analysis of the chemical composition at the "point" can be carried out with a sensitivity of 0.1%, corresponding to 10^{-13} grams of the element at the "point." The relative accuracy of the quantitative determinations is 2 -- 5%.

Card : 2/2

137-58-2-4432

Il'in, N.P.

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 2, p 305 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Borovskiy, I.B., Deyev, A.N., Il'in, N.P.

TITLE: Investigating the Chemical Composition of an Alloy Microvolume by X-ray Spectroscopy (Rentgeno-spektral'nyy metod issledovaniya khimicheskogo sostava v mikroob'yeme splava)

PERIODICAL: Tr. In-ta metallurgii AN SSSR, 1957, Nr 2, pp 181-187

ABSTRACT: A description is given of a special RSASh-2 X-ray machine which makes it possible to determine the chemical composition of an alloy on volumes of the order of magnitude of a few cubic microns for the elements ranging in atomic number from 26 (Fe) to 45 (Rh) and from 72 (Hf) to 92 (V). From the continuous travel of the alloy microsection under electron-beam bombardment and from the simultaneous recording being made of the intensity of the characteristic-spectrum line for the element under study it is possible to determine the element's distribution in the chosen direction on the microsection. The machine was used to study the diffusion layer of Cu-Zn.

M.N.

Card 1/1

1. ~~Alloys—Chemical properties~~ 2. ~~X-ray spectroscopy—Appli-~~
cations

Il'in, N.P.

48-10-13/20

AUTHOR: Borovskiy, I.B., Il'in, N.P., Loseva, L.Ye.,
Marchukova, I.D., Deyev, A.N.

TITLE: X-Ray Spectral Investigations of the Chemical Composition in
Microvolumes of Alloys (Rentgenospektral'nyye issledovaniya
khimicheskogo sostava v mikroob'yemakh splavov)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya AN SSSR Seriya Fizicheskaya, 1957, Vol.21, Nr 10,
pp.1415-1423 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The method described here was at the same time developed by Kastan
in France (since 1951) and also in the USSR. The characteristic
feature of the method is the following: The metallographical micro-
section surface to be investigated is inserted into the special
X-ray tube instead of the anode. The anode "mirror" is the ground
surface the microstructure of which can be observed in the metal
microscope which is mounted in the tube. By means of microscans the
sample can be displaced in the anode plane. At the Institute for
Metallurgy the RSASh-2 unit, an X-ray spectrograph for the analysis
of microsection surface elements of from Fe²⁶ to Mo⁴² and from
Hf⁷² to U⁹² was worked out. Besides, the model for the RSASh-ZD unit
is already completed, by means of which it is possible to investi-
gate the elements from Fe²⁶ up to and including Mg¹². The results

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X-Ray Spectral Investigations of the Chemical Composition in Microvolumes of Alloys 48-10-13/20

obtained by several investigations carried out by means of this device are discussed here. It is shown that the following problems can be solved quickly and reliably by means of this method: Analysis of the phase composition of complexly alloyed alloys, investigation of the degree of de-liquation in alloys, investigation of the order of distribution of alloy additions and their re-distribution during aging, deformation, heat treatment, investigation of diffusion- and other intermediate layers, of granular boundaries, and of the processes taking place in them. There are 6 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Laboratory for Methods of Physical Research at the Institute for Metallurgy imeni A.A.Baykov AS USSR (Laboratoriya fizicheskikh metodov issledovaniya instituta metallurgi im.A.A.Baykova AN SSSR)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

IL'in N. P.

AUTHORS:

Borovskiy, I. B., Professor, Doctor of Physical and Mathematical Sciences, Il'in, N. P., Candidate of Technical Sciences 32-10-25/32

TITLE:

The Method of Radiospectroscopic Investigation of Local Chemical Composition (Rentgenospektral'nyy metod issledovaniya lokal'nogo khimicheskogo sostava)

PERIODICAL:

Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1957, Vol 23, Nr 10, pp 1234-1242 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

In the introduction the development of this method is described the purpose of which, in its newest form, is to carry out radiospectral investigations with respect to the content of various elements at various points of the sample and / or in a row of successive points while the object table (together with the sample) is shifted uniformly under the electron beam. A certain line of the element to be investigated is automatically recorded on the diagram of the self-recording potentiometer, and possible modifications in the concentration of the element are on this occasion made apparent. By this method and with the help of the corresponding apparatus, the analyses of minerals, slags, and ores, which contain the elements of from magnesium (12) to uranium (92)

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The Method of Radiospectroscopic Investigation of Local
Chemical Composition

32-10-25/32

are investigated. Two systems used for this purpose are described: "PCAУ-2" which is destined to be used for a range from 0.7 to 1.0 Å (corresponding to the atoms Nr 26-42 according to the k-series, and 72-92 according to the L-series), and the second system "PCAУ-3A", which is destined to be used for the so-called "vacuum domain" of the X-ray spectrum (1.5 - 10 Å). The first system consists of the following parts: a microfocuss X-ray tube, an X-ray spectrograph, a feeder block, and a recording block, which are described in detail. In the chapter "Analysis of uniformity" it is said that it is the aim of the method to determine the uniformity of the distribution of one of the elements without having to investigate the entire microstructure. In the chapter "Analysis of Phase Composition" an example of determining concentration in a nickel solution with microcomponents is described, into which rhenium was additionally introduced as a component. This resulted in the sorting out of a new phase which has a rich content of rhenium, tungsten, and molybdenum. In the chapter: "Analysis of welded or soldered Seams" it is said that, when copper is melted on to cold steel, a layer of 15-40μ is formed, which can

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The Method of Radiospectroscopic Investigation of Local
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be determined metallographically. When using the system "PCAW -2" it was possible for the first time to investigate the formation of this layer, which is connected with the separation of certain elements. In the chapter "Investigation of diffusion layers" the diffusion properties of the metals are described on the basis of two samples: copper-nickel and copper-zinc. In the first case it was possible, by employing the radiospectral method, to find out that the components formed an uninterrupted series of solid solutions, on which occasion an uninterrupted modification of concentration was found to take place on the nickel line; in the second case two phases of constant composition were formed in the diffusion layer, and on the transition boundary to the pure metal a sudden decrease of the failing component was found to take place. In the conclusion it is said that the following problems can be solved by this method: The phase analysis of multicomponent alloys; the investigation of the degree of homogeneity of the solutions; investigation of the topographical distribution of the alloying admixtures and their transformation in the

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